

Iraqis shoot down Iranian jet, chopper

BEIRUT (R) — Iraqi air defences shot down an Iranian fighter plane and a helicopter Friday, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. The plane was downed when it tried to cross the Iraqi border over the southern sector and was seen exploding inside Iranian territory, INA said quoting a military communiqué. The helicopter was shot down in the Shati area, it added. The communiqué said Iranian artillery Friday shelled the cities of Basra and Khanqin. Six people were killed and 10 others, all civilians, were wounded, it added. The shelling also started fires and damaged a number of houses and a hospital, it said.

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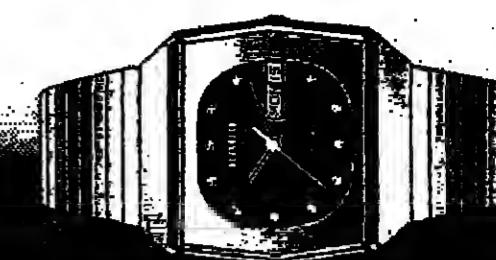
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Perez de Cuellar gratified with Beirut solution

UNITED NATIONS (R) — U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar Friday thanked those responsible for the Beirut settlement but without mentioning anyone by name. Mr. Perez de Cuellar, who is in China, said in a statement released in New York that he was gratified to learn of the accord which opens the way for an evacuation of Palestinian commandos from Beirut. He added that he wished to express appreciation "to those who have persevered so diligently in their efforts to attain a negotiated solution of this tragic situation." Mr. Perez de Cuellar said he hoped there would soon be an easing of the humanitarian problem and implementation of the pertinent resolutions of the Security Council. These include two unanimous calls by the council for the deployment of U.N. observers in and around Beirut.

Ghali to confer with Cheysson

PARIS (R) — Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali will arrive in France on Sunday and hold talks the following day with French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson, ministry sources said Friday. Their discussions are likely to centre on the situation in Lebanon, and a Franco-Egyptian peace plan for Lebanon now being reviewed by members of the U.N. Security Council, the sources added.

Arab-Americans urge U.S.-PLO talks

WASHINGTON (R) — Officials of the League of Arab-Americans have called on the United States to open a dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) on an overall Middle East peace after the Lebanon conflict is settled. David Sadd, executive director of the 60,000-member organisation, said he and colleagues made the proposal at a meeting with Vice-President George Bush Thursday. The United States has said it will not recognise the PLO until the organisation recognises Israel's right to exist. Mr. Sadd said in remarks to reporters that league officials told Mr. Bush U.S. policy in the Middle East was being impeded by its strong backing for Israel. "The Arab countries must be assured that the U.S. government is equally supportive of their national interests as of Israel's interests," a document given to Mr. Bush said.

AID to rush medical supplies to Beirut

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States said Friday it will rush a shipment of emergency medical supplies for the sick and wounded in war-ravaged Lebanon. The Agency for International Development (AID) said 38,000 kilograms of medical supplies will be flown Saturday to Cyprus to be transported to Lebanon by ship. The supplies will include antibiotics, bandages, surgical instruments, blood plasma and intravenous solutions. AID Director Peter McPherson said in a statement that the money for the \$1 million worth of medical supplies had been collected by voluntary charitable agencies.

U.S. changes stand at Unispace-82

VIENNA (R) — The U.S. has agreed that a United Nations conference in Vienna should call upon the world body to stop the arms race spreading to outer space. U.S. chief delegate James Beggs Friday defined the move as a "change of position." He told a news conference at the second U.N. conference on the exploration and peaceful use of outer space (Unispace-82) that the United States had no objection to recommendations reflecting the strong concern of many delegates on the issue. Delegation sources said the U.S. had earlier refused to discuss the militarisation of outer space at the conference, arguing that the proper forum for the issue was the United Nations disengagement committee in Geneva.

Cabinet revokes Al Oufuq's licence

By Samira Kawar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The licence of the Arabic weekly magazine, Al Oufuq Al Iqtisadi has been withdrawn.

The decision to rescind the magazine's licence was taken during a cabinet meeting on Wednesday, Aug. 18.

The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, which reported the news on Thursday, said the decision had been taken against the magazine because of its violation of the legal terms of licensing. Petra pointed out that "the magazine was licensed as an economic magazine, specialised in handling economic issues in Jordan and the Arab World."

Moraiwid Tell, who is Al Oufuq's general director and responsible editor, told the Jordan Times that the magazine had received no official notification of the cabinet's decision to withdraw its licence.

He said that the magazine had received news of the decision over the phone from unofficial sources Thursday evening.

He pointed out that the official reason given for the withdrawal of the magazine's licence was the one that had been reported by Petra.

Mr. Tell expressed the view that the cabinet decision was "arbitrary" and that claims that the magazine had violated its terms of licensing were "a contradiction of the country's press law on this matter."

He said that the Ministry of Information had raised objections against the magazine several months ago to the effect that it was publishing material that was outside the limits permitted by its conditions of licensing. Consequently, he said, the magazine's editors had addressed a letter to the prime minister some 3 months ago contending that the ministry's claim concerning Al Oufuq's limits were "contrary to the press law" and explaining the grounds for this contention.

The letter had also suggested that if the magazine's understanding of the legal issue involved was not acceptable, the matter should be referred to a legal committee, specialised in resolving legal ambiguities when two different interpretations of a particular article of law exist between any two parties.

The letter had not been answered, and the magazine had subsequently been allowed to publish 15 more issues, he pointed out.

Another letter further explaining the magazine's understanding of the limits within which it could publish material as defined by the press law would be written to the prime minister, Mr. Tell said. If the issue still remained unresolved, the magazine would take the case to court, he added. But went on to point out that under existing press laws, cabinet decisions of this sort are deemed final and irrevocable.

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FEATURES

'Venice of the East'

An overburdened, sinking metropolis

By John Rowley

When first I came to Bangkok, in the early 1960s, the famous *klongs*, or canals, still criss-crossed the city and ran alongside the road into town from the airport and little boys could be seen playing on the backs of water buffaloes. The population was about 1.5 million and the city was still one of water and trees and low-slung roofs. Its reputation as the Venice of the East was well deserved.

Today the *klongs* have mostly been filled in or covered over to make way for the traffic as the population has grown to an official figure of 5.3 million, swollen between harvests to 6 million or more. United Nations projections indicate that it may hold 12 million by the century's end.

This massive and largely unplanned growth has caused much human and physical stress. It has distorted the development of Thailand and threatened the environment, not only of Bangkok, but of the gulf beyond.

In 1947 Thailand was almost entirely rural. Bangkok, with less than a million people, was 21 times bigger than the next biggest town, Chiang Mai. Today, despite the growth of other cities, Bangkok is 51 times bigger than any other urban centre in Thailand, and contains three-fifths of the entire urban population. It also continues to absorb a huge proportion of the nation's resources and talents. To take only one example, it contains eight out of every 10 doctors in Thailand despite the fact that 78 per cent of the population still lives in the countryside. It continues to grow twice as fast as the country as a whole.

Growing slums

In those early post-war years Bangkok had only one slum area. Today it has about 400, with over a million slum dwellers. One of the largest of these is Klong Toey where 40,000 people live in a shrinking area of tin and wooden shacks over a swamp of black mud, untreated sewage and rotting rubbish. Led by a crusading school-teacher, Prateep Uengsong-

ham, who was born in the slum itself, the inhabitants of Klong Toey are fighting a typical battle against eviction by the Harbour Authority.

The authorities plan to move the entire slum population 40 kilometres to the city's Eastern Highway, too far for them to work at their existing jobs at the port. "The people would scatter to

other slums within the city," says Ms. Prateep. More and more such evictions are threatened, with less and less land available for new squatter settlements. According to an official survey in 1981, 129 communities containing over 200,000 people were facing eviction—most of them from land owned by government agencies.

Altogether there is an unmet

need for some 300,000 housing units, against which the National Housing Authority has been building some 7,000 low-income units, against which the National Housing Authority has been building some 7,000 low-income units a year. Recently the NHA decided to give up the unequal battle and to concentrate on "slum upgrading", but according to one senior adviser the programme is a long way behind target—with fewer than 4,000 families being helped in the past 12 months. At this rate it is unlikely that the programme will keep pace with the growth of new slums as more people settle in the cities. According to a senior planner, one of the problems is the lack of coordination between the various ministries which are attempting to deal with the problem. The municipal authorities are also operating with very limited funds.

Similar difficulties affect other areas of stress. According to Dr. Debsham Muangman, dean of the Faculty of Public Health at Mahidol University, half of Bangkok's official water supply is lost through broken pipes—and half the population relies on pumps which tend to suck up contaminated water. A survey of 45 taps around the city showed that 30 were yielding contaminated water. Soil tested up to 5 metres

away from public latrines also proved to be contaminated with dangerous bacteria.

Pollution

Further problems are caused by the appearance of some 200 new factories each year, without zoning and only limited control of their waste emissions. This, together with the fact that the city has no sewage disposal system, has led to massive pollution of the Chao Phraya River.

According to the secretary-general of the National Environment Board, Dr. Kaseem Snidvongs, all the waste water from factories and homes runs through storm drains and canals into the river where the level of dissolved oxygen is zero for about two miles for much of the year.

Yet this is a river from which 100,000 people or more draw their drinking water directly for use and which feeds the rich fish spawning grounds of the gulf. The Board finds it difficult to control Bangkok's 10,000 factories, including the hundreds of small workshops, some of which are pouring cadmium, lead and mercury wastes into this vital area. "It is deteriorating all the time", says Dr. Kaseem.

Air pollution in areas of heavy traffic is also over the danger level and research at Mahidol University showed that traffic police have lead levels in their blood twice that of ordinary police. Noise is another problem, with the motorised tricycles among the worst offenders. Dr. Debsham Muangman has found that most of the 10,000 drivers of the ubiquitous "tuk-tuk" taxis are suffering from hearing loss. Today Bangkok has 500,000 cars; by 2000 it is expected to have a million.

Sinking city

That is, if the city is still above water. One consequence of the massive pumping of underground water by over 11,000 pumps is that the city is sinking 14 times faster than Venice. The entire Bangkok metropolis east of the Chao Phraya River is sinking at a rate of more than 4 cm a year, while one area on the eastern fringe is sinking by 12-13 cm. Since most of the city is only 1 metre above sea level, the situation is clearly serious.

Already the annual rains bring massive flooding to the east of the city and buildings are cracking, pavements are giving way and, where large structures are supported by deep piles, soil is actually moving away from the foundations of buildings as the subsurface of sand and clay is compacted. "If nothing is done immediately, the floods will increase more and more each year and the entire city could be below sea level in 20 years", according to Prof. Prinya Nutulaya of the Asian Institute of Technology. A committee is sitting on this as other problems, but there is as yet no comprehensive plan to solve it and the suggested costs are enormous.

But Bangkok's most serious problem is a human one. With a million Thais unemployed, many of them young people living in the



Wilaipahon is five years old. She lives with her parents in a one-room hut, six foot square, on a Bangkok construction site. Her father, a carpenter, earns 65 baht (\$3) a day. Her mother can earn 47 baht. The parents have three more children at home in Thailand's north-east who are looked after by their eldest daughter. Like many of their friends, they came to Bangkok because there was no work at home, and they own no land. Wilaipahon's parents try to send home 500 baht each month, but are worried about children they left behind. They say that even if they went home they could earn only 12-15 baht a day working on the harvest. As it is, they spend 20-30 baht a day in Bangkok on food, mostly salted fish and sticky rice. This is cooked on a wood fire inside the hut in the family's single cooking pot. Their hope for the future is to save enough to buy some land. But at 100,000 baht for 50 rai (20 acres) of land that is "an impossible dream".

capital, the social problems are immense. Prostitution, crime, narcotics and the exploitation of child labour are chief among them. Conservative estimates state that the country has 400,000 "special service" girls, and the associated problems of sexually transmitted diseases and drug taking are well documented.

Other reports estimate that there are 50,000 children under 15 working for 12-18 hours a day in illegal factories, while young

girls are frequently persuaded to sign papers which exempt firms from paying a minimum wage or providing maternity leave.

According to Mrs. Amborn Meesook, former chairman of the National Commission on Women's Affairs, "the time has come for the government to enforce the law, not only to protect women but to protect everybody".

It is also time, she says, to carry out the social development and

population programmes which the latest five-year plan includes for the first time.

This plan, for 1982-86, recognises that the problems of Bangkok "will worsen if the present rate of population increase continues". It sets family planning targets and promises action to support "a more balanced pattern of population distribution and human settlements".

This plan includes land reform cooperatives, investment in dispersed urban centres, support for rural areas with potential for increased population, rural development to reduce seasonal migration, more effective town planning, improved social welfare and education benefits for rural areas and better rural self-government.

Whether the government will be able to progress far in carrying out its social development plans in the face of fierce competition for scarce resources and other pressures is uncertain. There are those like Mrs. Meesook, who wonder if the government has really learnt that economic development by itself is not enough, and that popular involvement in social development is essential.

Some decision-making is being decentralised to local councils and the enormous tasks of rural development in the rain-fed areas of the north and north-east is beginning, but for the growing numbers of poor slum-dwellers in Bangkok (admittedly not as grossly housed as in some Asian cities) there, as yet, little hope. According to one government adviser, "the real worry is that despite the declared aims, there is not really any commitment to upgrade the slums but rather to ignore or eliminate them".

Private initiative

Dr. Somjit Supannata, head of the Department of Health Education at Mahidol University, has shown what can be done by private initiative to bring about slum improvement. But his project which has involved people in 91 slums had to be closed down in March this year because there were "too many political pressures".

Other agencies, including the Planned Parenthood Association of Thailand and Mechai Viravaidya's multifarious activities, have tapped enormous wellsprings of human resources to promote family planning, health and other development projects.

The officials and academics are now well aware of the problems facing Bangkok—difficulties which to a lesser or greater extent confront many other Asian cities—and are willing to speak out frankly about them. Some pin their hopes on the development of a new growth centre which is to be developed near the gas fields of Thailand's eastern seaboard.

But Bangkok's problems will not go away that easily. Developing a new magnet of urban growth will take another decade—and by then Bangkok's population will probably be 8 million.

—People

A filled in canal: Over a million slum-dwellers live in this environment

TV & RADIO	WHAT'S GOING ON	FOR THE TRAVELLER	USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.
JORDAN TELEVISION			
MAIN CHANNEL			
05:30 <i>Koran</i>	Financial News 6:35 <i>Reflections</i> 6:30		
05:50 <i>Cartoons</i>	World News 6:45 <i>British Press Review</i>		
06:15 <i>Rainbow</i>	7:15 <i>Abroad</i> 7:30 <i>New Ideas</i>		
06:35 <i>That's Incredible</i>	7:45 <i>The World Today</i> 8:00 <i>Newspaper</i> 8:30 <i>Album</i>		
07:25 <i>Agricultural Programmes</i>	8:45 <i>Classical Record Review</i> 9:45		
07:30 <i>News in Arabic</i>	Network U.K. 10:00 <i>World News</i> 10:30 <i>Reflections</i> 10:15 <i>The Hobbit</i> 10:30		
08:00 <i>Arabic Series</i>	These Musical Islands 11:00 <i>World News</i> 11:30 <i>British Press Review</i> 11:15		
08:30 <i>Arabic</i>	12:15 <i>World Today</i> 12:30 <i>Financial News</i>		
11:00 <i>Arabic</i>	12:15 <i>Look Ahead</i> 12:45 <i>Science in Action</i> 12:45 <i>New Ideas</i> 12:45 <i>The Week in Wales</i> 12:30 <i>Thirty Minute Theatre</i> 13:00 <i>World News</i> 13:00 <i>News About Britain</i> 13:15 <i>About Britain</i> 13:30 <i>Meridian</i> 14:00 <i>Radio N-Vanced</i> 14:15 <i>Anything Goes</i> 14:45 <i>Sports Round-up</i> 15:00 <i>World News</i> 15:00 <i>Commentary</i> 15:15 <i>Network U.K. 15:30 Counterpoint</i> 15:30 <i>Samurai Special</i> 17:00 <i>Radio Newcastle 17:15 Sunday Special</i> 18:00 <i>World News</i> 18:00 <i>Commentary Special</i> 19:00 <i>Special</i>		
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NEWS

Basma opens centre for diagnosis of disabilities

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Highness Princess Basma, honorary chairman of the national committee of the International Year for the Disabled, opened in Amman on Thursday the centre for the diagnosis of disabilities which is affiliated with the Social Development Ministry.

The centre treats the disabled in the centres affiliated with the ministries of social development, health, education and labour and the institutions handling the problems of the disabled through drugs, and natural treatment to enable them to cope with the burdens of life and earn a dignified living.

Princess Basma also presided on Thursday over the final meeting of the committee held at the Amman Chamber of Commerce. She called for increasing the ser-

vices rendered to the disabled. Social Development Minister Iman Al Mufti said in the meeting that the ministry has completed a plan to establish a qualitative union for the disabled in Jordan. The union will include all the charitable societies concerned about the disabled and will draw up the necessary plans and programmes and coordinate efforts and services rendered by these charitable societies. The union will also conduct studies and research on the disabled and publish its findings to charitable societies.

The meeting was attended by Chief Chamberlain Prince Rad Isha Zaid, Princess Majida, local governors, and high-ranking officials of the ministries of social development; education, labour and health.

Abu Nowar calls on media to support sports movement

AMMAN (Petra) — Culture and Youth Minister Ma'an Abu Nowar has asserted the significance of sports coverage in the media in supporting the sports movement in Jordan, pointing out the significance of modernising and developing it to perform its role in the best possible manner.

In a press conference held at the Hussein Sports City on Thursday, Mr. Abu Nowar explained the significance of meetings among those concerned with the affairs of youth, sports and sports information.

Mr. Abu Nowar said the domestic and pan-Arab interest should be the guide to our action and should dictate on us to develop the capabilities of our youth and to prepare them to become future leaders through educational institutions supervised by the Education

Ministry. The minister explained that the cultural progress witnessed by the country should be coupled with self-expression by the youth through sports and education.

The minister then answered questions by newsmen on the programmes followed to activate the local sports movements and participation in international courses, including Olympic tournaments and the preparation of Jordanian teams for such tournaments. He said the ministry will enlist the help of foreign trainers and qualified Jordanian trainers to supervise these national tournaments. He added that the ministry will also form a new national soccer team this year and that the players will be chosen on the strength of their performance in the current league.

The agreement stipulates the exemption from customs duties of the products stored aboard the airliners of the two countries and imported spare parts designated for maintenance as well as fuel and oils.

The agreement also stipulates the accrediting of aviation fitness certificates issued by any of the two sides. In case any of the two sides wishes to terminate the agreement, he should notify the other side and the agreement would be considered terminated after 12 months from the date of receipt of the notification. An arbitration committee made up of three arbitrators would settle any differences which may arise between the two sides.

Royal decree approves agreement with Turkey

AMMAN (Petra) — A royal decree has been issued approving the bilateral labour agreement concluded between Jordan and Turkey.

The agreement regulates the exchange of workers, information and expertise on manpower between the two countries. It also grants the workers of each country the rights and privileges which local workers enjoy together with their right to transfer their wages to their own country according to the laws in force in the two countries.

The agreement also provides for forming a joint committee to meet at least once a year to resolve any dispute or difference on the interpretation of the agreement's provisions.

The agreement will be valid for three years and will be automatically renewed after it is signed by the competent authorities according to the constitutional procedures followed in the two countries.

Mr. Bakht said the Jordanian section in the fair will include

King expresses appreciation of work to serve the disabled

AMMAN (Petra) — Mrs. Iman Al Mufti, Social Development Minister and Chairman of the National Committee for the International Year of the Disabled, has received a letter from Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi expressing His Majesty King Hussein's thanks for and appreciation of the achievements of the committee for 1981, which included all the programmes, activities and achievements of the committee throughout the country to serve the disabled and to improve their society."

Tennis veteran organises men's doubles tournament

By Riyad Ahmad
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In an attempt to raise the standard of tennis and popularise the game in Jordan Mr. Ahmad Al Khalil a pioneer tennis player in the country arranged a men's doubles tennis tournament on Thursday. Mr. Khalil offered cups for first, second and third winners.

The tournament took place at

the Royal Automobile Club and participation in the tournament was open to all interested players in the country. Forty eight competed forming 24 teams. It took two days, Thursday and Friday, for the final results to be decided.

The winning team consisted of Mr. Khalil's two sons Abdulla and Hani Al Ali in second position and Sami Rifai and Talal Maher occupying the third place.

Yajouz training centre completed

AMMAN (Petra) — The vocational training institute has completed the construction of the vocational training centre building in Yajouz at a cost of JD 700,000. Institute director Munzir Al Mazi said that the centre, which will begin teaching at the beginning of October, includes workshops for all trades, including carpentry, electric works and car repair.

The centre can cater for 500 students a year of the holders of the preparatory school certificate, who, after three years at the centre, will be granted a vocational training certificate.

The centre will also hold evening courses to raise the efficiency of plant and factory workers in the area.

Al Dweik visits Madaba

MADABA (Petra) — Assistant Telecommunications Corporation Director Waled Al Dweik visited on Thursday the Madaba District Telecommunications Directorate.

Labour minister asserts citizens' right to work

AMMAN (Petra) — Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani asserted citizens' right to work and that the government should provide work for them. To meet this duty, the ministry set up employment offices to safeguard suitable employment opportunities for each person capable of work.

This came during a meeting Dr. Anani had with the secretary-general of the general federation of workers' trade unions in Jordan and members of the federation's executive committee to discuss several labour issues at the ministry's premises on Thursday.

During the meeting, it was decided to form a committee of the council of the Social Security Corporation (SSC) under Dr. Anani, in his capacity as chairman of the SSC to discuss with a committee to be formed by the federation the possibility of offering a loan to the federation from the SSC to purchase a suitable building to house the federation having the nec-

The need to exercise humane politics

By Noor Al Hussein

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following is the full text of an article by Her Majesty Queen Noor which was published in a number of leading American dailies, including the Washington Times on Wednesday Aug. 18.

So many of us choose to avoid direct involvement with the frustrating complexities of the political arena. During the past months, however, we have been moved to examine that attitude more closely. The appalling magnitude of the devastation inflicted by Israeli Zionism on the people of Lebanon—Lebanese and Palestinian alike—has aroused a deep human anguish over the terrible and senseless loss of innocent lives.

As my husband, King Hussein, has repeated time and time again, the acquisition of territory by force is a contradiction of peace and a guaranteed threat to security. Only peace can secure a nation's borders. He has said that if Israel indeed desires peace, it is here for the asking. In more than one resolution adopted by the United Nations, the world community has clearly set forth the basic principles that will lead to peace—the withdrawal of Israel from all the territories it occupied in 1967, and the restoration of the rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination on their own land. Only by the implementation of those principles can peace finally prevail.

Consider those people, the Palestinians, deprived in a creeping annexation by Israel over the decades of their entire homeland. Consider that they want only to return home to the hills and valleys, the trees and plains and streams that throughout the many centuries have shaped the roots of their being. Consider that no other land will do, that in each land they inhabit they will never relinquish their need and right to return to their homeland. Consider their long struggle, which at times and of frustration and despair has turned some to violence.

At the same time, you must consider the violence that accompanied the birth of the state of Israel in Palestine under the United Nations Partition Plan of 1947 and characterised her successive expansion into all of Palestine in the years since. The well-documented acts of terrorism against the original inhabitants of Palestine, the deprivation of all their human rights and their forcible removal from their rightful homes and cities, and the desecration of their religious monuments and social and cultural institutions initiated the cycle of terror that has devastated the region over the past decades.

There is growing evidence that the people of Israel and many Jews abroad are beginning to revise their view of the Palestinians.

More and more, they are realising that the Palestinians are people who seek, as all other human beings, the inalienable right to live in peace, dignity and freedom on their own land. I think that the Jewish people, out of their own long experience, must instinctively empathise with the plight of the Palestinians.

The issue, finally, is an issue of human beings—real, flesh-and-blood people who have suffered for too long. They are weary and frustrated by decades of an elusive



peace crippled by the political expediencies that have relegated the human equation to an abstract problem. Can we hope, in this crucial time, that those who have it in their power to determine the destiny of the Palestinians will now turn to the exercise of humanitarian policies?

Such human awareness was voiced several weeks ago by Secretary of State George Shultz, when he declared: "The crisis in Lebanon makes painfully and totally clear the central reality of the Middle East. The legitimate need and problems of the Palestinian people must be addressed and resolved—urgently and in all their dimensions."

Pray that, for the good of all peoples of the region and this world, his nation will pursue this awareness to its just and peaceful end. America's principles of liberty and justice, which have always been the fundamental strength of its democracy, are principles we all cherish. Guided by those ideals on numerous occasions in the past, the United States has acted nobly in defence of human rights. May God give it equal strength and wisdom in the present challenge.

Jordan to attend energy conference in Canada

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the international energy conference which will be held in the Canadian city of Regina on Monday.

Participants in the six-day conference will discuss several research papers related to the various aspects of solar and water energy, the design of energy systems, thermal storage, photo chemistry, plastic houses as well as the economic and social aspects of energy and its impact on development.

A specialised exhibition on energy will be organised during the conference which will include

samples of various industrial products and scientific studies related to energy.

A number of energy experts in the world, including Industry and Trade Ministry Energy Director Ibrahim Badran, will participate in the conference. Jordan will be represented in the conference by Yarmouk University professor Yousef Al Najjar.

Al Qasr spends JD 107,000

KARAK (Petra) — The Al Qasr Municipality in Karak Governorate completed this year building the government departments complex at a cost of JD 27,000, added 11 school rooms to the two schools of the town, and built a wall for the Islamic cemetery at a cost of JD 20,000.

Mr. Bakht said the Jordanian section in the fair will include

May industrial production rises compared to April

AMMAN (Petra) — Industrial production in May 1982 achieved a considerable increase compared to April of the same year.

The production of petroleum by-products increased by 46,200 tonnes, electricity by 6,400 kilowatts, cement by 2,700 tonnes, iron by 4,100 tonnes, cigarettes by

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Wishes to make it clear that the autumn term will begin as scheduled on Sunday Sept. 5 for new entrants and on Monday Sept. 6 for returning pupils.

AMMAN CROWN HOTEL Announces the opening of AL KHAYMA DISCO
Sunday Aug. 22, 82
WE SERVE BETTER
D.J. CLOUD SEVEN
For reservations call Tel. 78181, 78182, 78183, Radio & TV Road

ALOHA HAWAII Hawaiian Night At Holiday Inn
Special Hawaiian Buffet And Music
Starting 8.00 pm SATURDAY 14th of August
Join The Inn People This Saturday And Every Saturday



The Right Honourable Lord Mayor of London Sir Christopher Leaver, presenting the award of Key to Britain to Mr. Yousef Nawas, chairman of the board of Nawas Tourist Agency, with Sir Henry Marling, chairman British Tourist Authority looking on. This award is in recognition of the successful efforts of Nawas in promoting travel to Britain.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab newspaper published weekly in English

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The struggle goes on

THE PALESTINE Liberation Organisation's decision to withdraw its fighters from Beirut must be respected—more so by the Arabs than the rest of the world. For all we know, the courage and sense of responsibility involved in taking such a decision could only be matched by the strong determination and heroic fight with which the Palestinian fighters and their Lebanese allies have confronted the Israeli invasion since June 6.

If Israel has achieved one more military victory in Lebanon, it was not over the Palestinians. If anybody has achieved political success, it cannot be but the Palestinians. If the Arabs ever wake up again, it will be because of the Palestinians. The whole world now knows what it is to be a Palestinian. Not Israel, not the United States nor anybody else

can any more ignore the legitimate rights and needs of the Palestinian people.

That Israel launched its barbaric attacks (on the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples) to get the Palestinian fighters out of Lebanon and away from its northern settlements is a big lie and sheer deception.

The Begin government wanted the whole cause crushed. And that is why it launched its June 6 invasion.

This is why the Palestinian decision to leave Beirut must be respected, because damage to the cause might have resulted out of the city's complete destruction.

It is always difficult to predict the future. But the struggle for Palestinian self-determination and a homeland in Palestine goes on.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Departure no cause for optimism

Western sources are now saying that the departure of the Palestinian fighters from Lebanon will open the way for the solution of the Palestinian issue and that U.S. President Ronald Reagan will pay special attention to this issue. This means, according to these sources, that it was the Palestinian presence in Lebanon which obstructed the U.S. action to solve the Palestinian issue and that the Arabs can now be optimistic after the Palestinian departure from Lebanon.

Needless to say, this argument is false, because President Reagan's interest in the Palestinian issue is not a guarantee for reaching a just solution of the issue, since there is no sign so far suggesting that the American position towards the Palestinian problem is even-handed. Furthermore, "optimism"

about what could follow the departure of the Palestinian fighters from Lebanon is unrealistic and is an attempt to drug the Arab mind and divert Arab attention from the fact that only "Arab reality" can open the way for the desired solution of the Palestinian issue. Therefore, the building of a genuine Arab solidarity with a pan-Arab commitment to defend Arab rights everywhere should be the springboard for the proper solution of the Palestinian issue, and is the real source of "optimism" if such a solution is to be reached.

Evidently, the forthcoming Arab summit is responsible for building this solidarity, and consequently, for opening the way for the just solution of the Palestinian question. We hope that the summit will do just that.

Al Dustour: The responsibility

According to the agreement reached among all sides, the departure of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut will begin early next week without any sign that this step should be coupled with an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon or a comprehensive solution of the Palestinian issue. This means that the mission of U.S. envoy Philip Habib was restricted to evacuating the Palestinian resistance from Lebanon. This has been an Israeli demand and a major objective. Habib's efforts were not devoted to effecting the withdrawal of the Israeli forces and ending their occupation of Lebanon, territory or the subsequent steps which Washington or Tel Aviv should take to reach a comprehensive and just settlement of the Palestinian people's problem. With the exception of Egypt, which has announced the "freezing of the autonomy" talks with Israel and the United States until after the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, the Arab countries have been content with American promises to make special efforts to settle the Middle East crisis comprehensively. The Arab countries have not tried to benefit from the winning card they have, that is to link the departure of the Palestinian resistance to the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanon and to follow up on efforts to tackle the Palestinian issue on the basis of a comprehensive settlement.

Lebanon's destiny is now in the hands of the invading Israeli forces, and the comprehensive set-

that all must shoulder

dement of the area's crisis now depends on the will of Washington which is still committed to supporting and assisting Israel and defending its aggressive actions.

The situation becomes more dangerous in view of the acts of reprisals which Israel is carrying out against the Palestinian civilians. Meanwhile, Israel is tightening its grip on Lebanon by prolonging its occupation and supporting one Lebanese faction against the other with the aim of introducing basic changes in the Lebanese political structure in the manner that could serve its interests and expansionist ambitions. Therefore, it is necessary in this case that the power of the multinational force should include not only the supervision of the implementation of the departure of the Palestinian resistance from Lebanon, but also the protection of the Palestinian and Lebanese civilians from reprisals of Israeli forces. The multinational force should also confront the armed militias which are supported by Israel and prevent them from assaulting Lebanese civilians or undermining Lebanon's unity, sovereignty and Arabism.

However, since the mandate of the multinational force in Lebanon is limited, the Arabs should embark on a quick and effective action to secure Israel's withdrawal and to prevent it from reaping the fruits of its aggression as well as to prompt the international community to find a just and durable solution to the Middle East crisis.

Lebanon's destiny is now in the hands of the invading Israeli forces, and the comprehensive set-

America's prestigious cultural institutions dragged into politics

By T.R. Stauffer

TWO OF AMERICA'S most prestigious cultural institutions, the Boston Symphony Orchestra and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, have been dragged into the propaganda war over Palestine. Both the orchestra and the museum have been forced to align themselves with the pro-Israeli position by threats of sanctions against them by important Jewish donor groups. They have thus become exposed to challenges to their tax-exempt status and perhaps to some form of retaliation through the Arab Boycott Office.

The sad affair of the orchestra began in April after it engaged Vanessa Redgrave to be Narrator in Stravinsky's *Oedipus Rex*. This triggered vehement protests from important Jewish donors to the orchestra and from some of the orchestra's members. They did not question Miss Redgrave's artistic ability; they objected to her because of her support for the PLO. Faced with the prospect of lost donations and arguing its concern for public safety, the orchestra cancelled the concerts and Miss Redgrave's contract.

Miss Redgrave filed a suit against the orchestra for breach of contract and the National Association of Arab Americans, which happened to be holding its annual conference in Boston at the time.

indicated its intention of filing its own suit to challenge the orchestra's tax-exempt status. But there was no outcry from liberal circles or civil rights groups against a violation of the principles of artistic freedom.

The affair involving the Metropolitan Museum of Art was more convoluted. It broke in February when its trustees cancelled a seemingly innocuous exhibition of archaeological artifacts from Israel. The museum was immediately accused of succumbing to anti-Semitic pressures and the New York press identified many prominent Jewish citizens who allegedly were threatening to discontinue their support for the museum. Mayor Koch joined in the attacks and pointed out the cash grants and the tax advantages the museum got from the city. The trustees quickly reversed their decision and announced the exhibition would be held.

However, it was later revealed that the real bone of contention was not the holding of an Israeli exhibition but how the exhibits were to be labelled. Were they to be designated as Israeli or Palestinian? It was the Israeli officials who had caused the trouble by insisting that all objects be designated Israel whether they came from the West Bank, East Jerusalem or from within the pre-1967 Israeli frontiers. The museum's officers had been carefully briefed that Israel's annex-

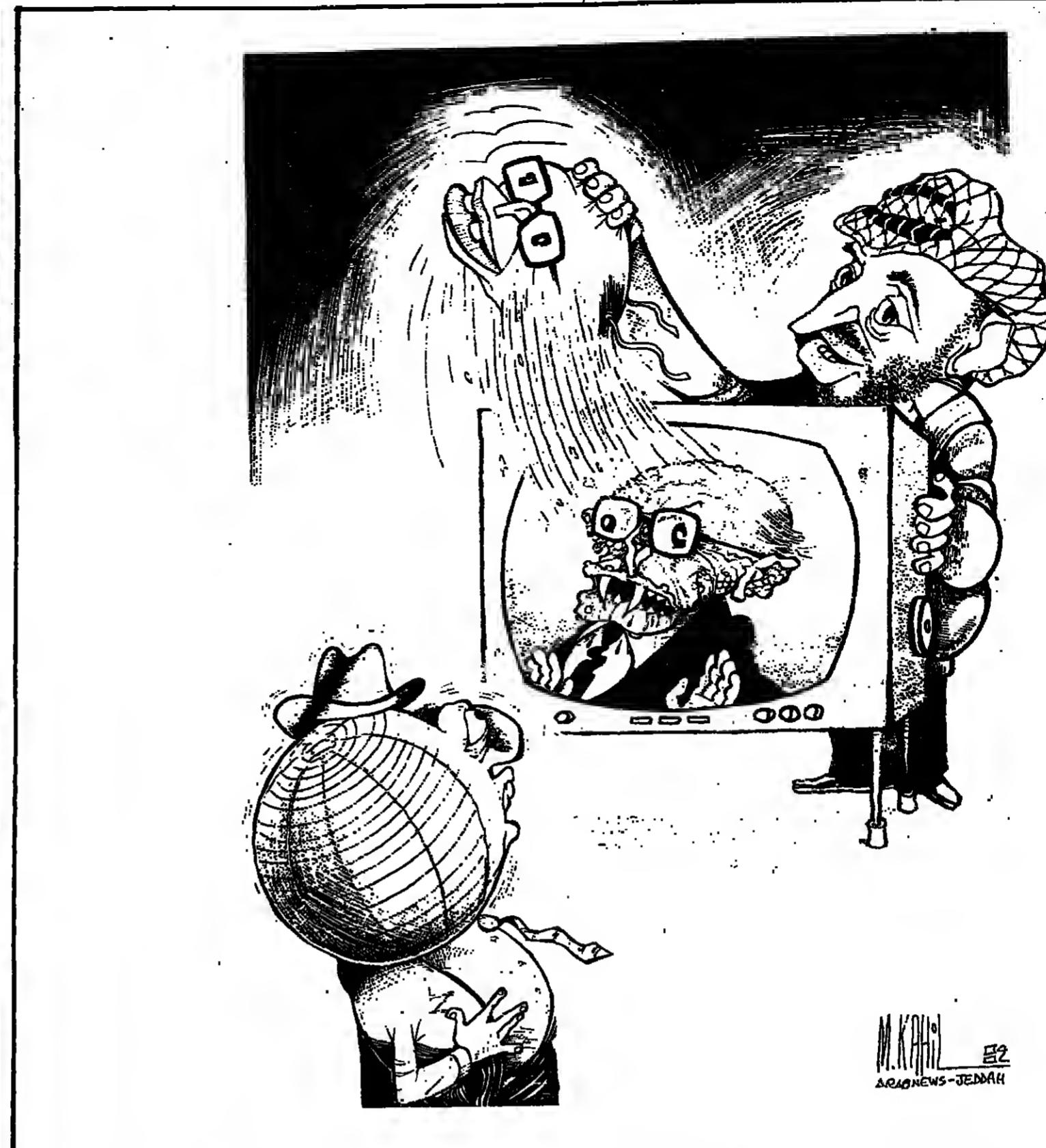
—From Middle East International

ation of East Jerusalem had not been recognised by the U.S. or any other state and that they would run foul of U.S. and U.N. policy if they agreed to the Israeli demands.

Thus the reality of the case was the opposite of the initial press reports. In rejecting the exhibition the museum was resisting political pressure, not succumbing to it. Had the museum accepted the Israeli terms it would have been seen as endorsing Israel's annexation of East Jerusalem and its claim to the West Bank. The museum has said the exhibition will be held, but it refused to comment on how the exhibits will be labelled. Jewish spokesmen, however, claim complete victory.

The question which is taxing some commercial companies which make donations to the orchestra and the museum, especially those with interests in the Arab World, is whether the Arab Boycott Office will take any action against them. They know that TWA, for example, is exposed to the danger of being added to the boycott list because in recent advertisements it described the Dome of the Rock as being in Israel. And other firms, especially in the entertainment field, have been put on the Arab blacklist for involvement in Israeli fund-raising drives and publicity programmes.

—From Middle East International



Curb human rights violations and pressing on with land reform in El Salvador

SAN SALVADOR — President Alvaro Magana calls them "unfortunate incidents." Defence Minister Jose Guillermo Garcia speaks of "problems resulting from the abuse of authority." The United States embassy in San Salvador also confronts the armed militias which are supported by Israel and prevent them from assaulting Lebanese civilians or undermining Lebanon's unity, sovereignty and Arabism.

In plain language, they all mean the same thing: murder, torture and the disappearance of civilians in troubled El Salvador.

Late in July, President Reagan told the United States Congress the government here was worthy of continued U.S. aid because it was making progress on curbing human rights violations and pressuring on with an American-promoted land reform programme.

Foreign diplomats and residents here agree that there has been progress, if only in terms of bad things happening less frequently, but President Reagan's certification has raised basic questions on the level of human rights abuses a democratic donor country should tolerate before cutting off assistance.

Difficulty of progress

"Just having fewer people killed is not enough, in my book," a Conservative Republican Congressman, Mickey Edwards, said during a visit here last June. His remark spotlighted the difficulty of gauging "progress" on human rights and reforms in a country torn by a fratricidal war.

Judged by numbers, progress has been significant. According to the Christian Legal Aid organisation here, 12,501 civilians died last year — an average of 1,040 a month. Legal Aid, considered Left-wing in the Salvadoran political context, blamed most of the killings on members of the security forces.

In the first half of this year, the organisation listed 3,059 civilians killed. The monthly average ran at 509, roughly half last year's toll. "That's not bad," said a European diplomat. "But how do you explain that kind of progress to someone whose family has just been murdered by what is known here as 'heavily-armed unknowns'?"

Despite assertions by the ministry of defence that security personnel responsible for human rights violations were punished, there have been no trials of soldiers, national guardsmen, or police.

No date has been set for the trial of six national guardsmen arrested in April 1981, in connection with the murder of three American nuns and a lay worker a year earlier. Their killing caused widespread indignation in the United States.

Military men say a purge of the armed forces would be impossible because of the considerable number of personnel involved in human rights violations at one time or another.

"So you cashier a soldier, or jail him, or both," said a young officer. "Then what? He gets out into the street again without a job but with a gun and a grudge."

Authorities frequently complain to foreign visitors that news coverage of human rights abuses tends to concentrate on violations by the political right, while crimes against civilians by the government's left-wing guerrilla foes go unreported.

No matter who is responsible, hardly a day goes by without a report in one of the Salvadoran newspapers of someone having been killed by unidentified armed men.

"After two or three years of violence, it is very difficult to eradicate from one day to the next unfortunate incidents," President Magana said in a recent interview. "But we have made significant advances."

Complying with conditions

In the days preceding the U.S. president's statement to Congress, authorities here went to great lengths to demonstrate that the government is complying with the second major condition for continued American aid — progress on agrarian reform.

At a ceremony attended by President Magana and the entire diplomatic corps in San Salvador, the government handed out documents turning some 10,000 peasants into joint owners of farmland expropriated under phase one of the land reform pro-

gramme.

As if to underline that progress in one field does not necessarily mean progress in another, four bodies were found the same day at El Playon, an area of jagged, black lava on the far side of the volcano which towers over the capital.

Three of the dead were young men, strangled with a short rope in a technique used in the past by members of the national guard, local residents said. The fourth was a woman, shot dead and stripped naked.

Implementation of a land reform programme decreed early in 1980 was delayed when the Rightist-dominated constituent assembly suspended part of it last May for one harvest cycle.

The decision encouraged land owners to employ armed guards to chase thousands of peasants from plots they were entitled to take over under the stipulations of the reform decree.

According to government figures, at least 3,800 peasants were evicted from their plots after the assembly's decision on May 18. Other sources say that to date, roughly 2,100 evicted farmers were returned to their plots, often with the help of the armed forces which has been pushing land reform in the face of opposition from the extreme right.

The army's main motive, according to cynics, has been its total dependence on U.S. assistance and supplies rather than altruism. Defence Minister Garcia disagrees. "We are doing everything humanly possible to complete the reforms," not for (American) aid but because we are convinced that this is the right path," he said recently.

Reforms and American military aid, however, are inextricably linked, a fact which prompted El Salvador's Roman Catholic archbishop into criticism both of Washington and outside backers of El Salvador's 5,000-strong guerrilla forces.

Said archbishop Arturo Rivera Y Dámaso in a Sunday homily: "How many times have we called on countries to restrict their intervention to economic assistance rather than to the armed struggle with which they internationalise this conflict and unnecessarily prolong the bloodshed."

No peace treaty has been signed because Germany is now divided

into two separate states, and West Germany officially aspires to their peaceful reunification.

West German sources also said that even if Bonn wanted to pay reparations, it was legally prevented from doing so by the 1953 London Treaty on West Germany's war debt which postponed the question of reparations to East Europe pending a final peace settlement.

But according to Albanian and West German sources, the talks failed to bridge the gap between the two sides. The last session took place in March, and there were no plans for another in the near future, they said.

The Albanians are demanding \$2 billion in reparations for material damage and the death of about 28,000 Albanians during fighting between the Nazis and Communist-led partisans.

Addressing the Albanian Communist party congress in Tirana, the 73-year-old leader said he believed the two sides could agree on reparations for damage and deaths caused by German forces occupying Albania after the Italians surrendered in 1943.

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The Albanians are demanding \$2 billion in reparations for material damage and the death of about 28,000 Albanians during fighting between the Nazis and Communist-led partisans.

West Germany is keen to normalise its links with Albania, the only country in Europe with which it has no diplomatic relations.

But the West German position is that the destruction caused by German troops during their short stay in Albania — they left on 1944 — was relatively slight, and therefore Bonn sees no reason to indemnify Tirana.

West German sources also said that even if Bonn wanted to pay reparations, it was legally prevented from doing so by the 1953 London Treaty on West Germany's war debt which postponed the question of reparations to East Europe pending a final peace settlement.

No peace treaty has been signed because Germany is now divided into two separate states, and West Germany officially aspires to their peaceful reunification.

Tirana turned down a British proposal in 1980 to establish relations without preconditions, and there have been no initiatives since, diplomats said.

World War II reparations crucial in

Albania-W. Germany relations

By Colin McIntyre
Reuter

Bending the agreement

West Germany has managed to bend the 1953 agreement in the case of Poland and Yugoslavia, which suffered heavily under the Nazis. They were given substantial credits for up to 50 years with interest rates as low as 0.75 percent, amount virtually to grants.

But in Albania's case the problem is that under its new constitution which followed Tirana's split with China in 1978, the country is forbidden from accepting credits or grants from anyone.

Deprived of the considerable financial support that Peking poured into Albania during the 17-year friendship between them, Tirana has decided to go it alone without any outside aid, though it has started to come out of its shell as it expands trade with other countries.

Albanian sources said that while Tirana was prepared to juggle with the wording of any agreement normalising relations, the document must include a clear reference to reparations payments.

"If both sides are willing to solve the problem, it will be solved," an Albanian diplomat said. "It is a technical problem — one for the experts."

Albanian sources also indicated that the size of Tirana's claim could be negotiable.

"We are not against compromises, as long as they do not violate our principles, including our right to reparations," an Albanian diplomat said.

West Germany on the other hand is insisting on restoring relations without conditions. "Once we have embassies, we can start talking about how we can be useful in various fields, including the economy," a West German diplomat said.

This is similar to the position taken by Britain, the other major European country still to settle its relations with Albania.

Negotiations to resume links frozen during the war were broken off in 1946 because of an incident in the Corfu Channel in which two British destroyers ran into mines, with the loss of 44 men.

The world court ordered Albania to pay compensation but Tirana refused to discuss it until 1953 London Treaty on West Germany's war debt which postponed the question of reparations to East Europe pending a final peace settlement.

Tirana turned down a British proposal in 1980 to establish relations without preconditions, and there have been no initiatives since, diplomats said.

JORDAN

Debts force Tagawa residents to chop off a finger to acquire insurance benefits

By Ikuo Arai
Reuter

TANAGAWA, Japan—Residents of this destitute mining town who have found themselves landed with snowballing debts have tried a drastic solution—chop off a finger.

The "victims", who include housewives, gamblers and the unemployed, then claim funds from insurance companies after describing fictional accidents. The money is passed on to the moneylenders, who charge exorbitant interest rates.

In some cases the loan sharks are thought to have helped in the grisly acts, supplying hammers, chisels and axes.

Detectives in this bleak district, surrounded by worked-out mines, have been investigating 80 cases of such fraud.

Tatsuo Nishiyama, deputy chief of the Tagawa police force, said: "We started investigations in June and so far we have arrested 22 people, 15 of whom deliberately had either the index finger or thumb of their left hand severed to get insurance money to pay back debts.

"A lost finger has brought people as much as three million yen (\$11,500)," he said.

Police are also investigating people alleged to have received money in similar circumstances from the Post Office Insurance Scheme since 1979.

Debt is a prominent feature of life in Tagawa County in the north of Kyushu island.

Government policy

Thirty years ago there were 300 active coal mines in the area, employing about 36,000 people, but the Japanese government's policy

of turning to oil as the country's main source of energy led to mine closures, with the last Tagawa pit closing in 1972.

When the mining industry was strong Tagawa county, which now has a population of about 100,000, had less than 300 people receiving government social security, the lowest rate in Japan. Now 196 in every thousand are living on the state.

The worst hit is Kawasaki town, where 262 of every thousand are on welfare, the highest figure in a country where the national average is 12 in every thousand.

Takemi Ayazuka, head of the

Tagawa welfare office, said half the people involved in the finger fraud are thought to be recipients of social security.

"We've been trying to guide them away from loan sharks but there is no law to prevent moneylenders annoying the poor, most of whom borrowed money before starting to receive state subsidies," he added.

Each day at the town halls across the county welfare officials hand out cash.

Two queues in one place

Two queues appear, one of

those receiving welfare payments, and the other of the loan sharks' strongmen waiting for on-the-spot repayments. These are almost always just enough to cover interest payments falling due.

Police officer Nishiyama said one of the people arrested is a moneylender, but added that the police can't say at this stage if moneylenders actually encouraged or forced their debtors to amputate fingers.

"Among those arrested are six 'choppers', including one who cut off the fingers of four people. They used hammers to hit chisels.

or axes placed on fingers," he said.

"It is not easy to establish that people deliberately chopped off fingers to receive money by fraud. We have to find witnesses, which is difficult."

Honest people

Welfare administrator Mr. Ayazuka said: "Almost all the people under the life protection (social security) scheme are honest, and we are trying to rehabilitate them as quickly as possible."

But the county authorities face an uphill battle in the

economically-depressed region. An official at the Kawasaki town hall said: "We have been doing our best to rid the town of its infamous image, but no big companies want to build plants here."

Only 16 jobs were available for each 100 job seekers in the county during the last three months. The situation will worsen if, as expected, the Japanese national railways closes the under-used rail links in the area.

Glancing from his office window, policeman Nishiyama described the state of the area. "Tagawa is just inert," he said.

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SPORTS

Tottenham meet perennial champions Liverpool

English soccer season begins with Charity Shield at Wembley

LONDON (R) — As if facing perennial champions Liverpool were not enough, Tottenham Hotspur are beset by injury problems for the Football Association Charity Shield which opens the English season here Saturday.

Tottenham, English Cup winners for the past two years, have more than half their team ruled out or doubtful for the clash at Wembley with League Champions Liverpool who are expected to be at full strength.

Spurs captain Steve Perryman and fellow defenders Paul Price and Graham Roberts are definitely out, while World Cup pla-

yers Glenn Hoddle of England and Steve Archibald of Scotland were among five others who missed training Thursday.

Tottenham can draw no help from Argentina either with Osvaldo Ardiles spending a season with French club Paris St. Germain and Ricardo Villa far from match-fit.

Tottenham's injury blight gives new signing Gary Mabbutt his 21st birthday. But Liverpool's new recruit, £400,000 (\$680,000) striker David Hodgson, will almost certainly have to settle for a place on the substitutes bench.

Spurs fans were relieved to learn Thursday night that Villa was staying with Tottenham after all and not returning to Argentina to join River Plate. But manager Keith Burkinshaw said: "He is overweight at the moment and it will be a few weeks before he's

English rebel cricketers must serve remainder of ban

LONDON (R) — England's 15 cricketing rebels must serve the remainder of the three-year test ban imposed on them for taking part in an unofficial tour of South Africa earlier this year.

As expected, the English Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) decided at a special meeting at Lord's Friday that the suspension, imposed in March, would not be lifted.

The board said that cricket in England would suffer "irreparable harm" unless the international programme for the next three years went through as scheduled.

The board, who face a possible restraint of trade legal action from the 15 players, know that next season's World Cup and the West Indies tour to England in 1984 would be in serious jeopardy if the ban were lifted or cut short.

Representatives of the TCCB, the banned players and their legal advisers had met last month to hear the rebels' views on their lengthy ban from test cricket.

In their statement Friday the board said that nothing had transpired which justified any change now in the resolution taken to ban the 15 players.

Newcastle United snap up Keegan for £100,000

NEWCASTLE, England (R) — Newcastle United, nine of English football's most famous names but a struggling second division club for the past four years, finally got their man when they snapped up Kevin Keegan for £100,000 (\$174,000) Thursday.

The England captain's signature was no-cut price bargain, however, and reports that he can expect around £3,000 (\$5,220) in his weekly wage packet have not been met with unqualified delight in the job-starved area.

City councillor Normal Bell, a lifelong United fan, said: "I feel it will simply heighten the despair of thousands of unemployed Newcastle supporters to learn that something like £400,000 (\$696,000) in transfer money and wages brought Kevin here."

Keegan, 31, who arrived at

Ovett suffers second setback of season

BRIGHTON, England (R) — World 1,500 metres record holder Steve Ovett suffered his second setback of the season when he pulled a thigh muscle in training here Thursday night.

He immediately withdrew from Saturday's one mile at London's Crystal Palace and next Wednesday's invitation meeting in Coblenz, West Germany.

Unless the injury turns out to be minor, Ovett's chances of adding the European Championships and Commonwealth Games 1,500 metres titles to the gold medal he won in the Olympic 800 metres look slim.

The European Championships in Athens are only three weeks away while the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane start on September 30.

Earlier this year Ovett had to undergo surgery on the same leg after he ran into railings during a training run.

Ovett will visit a physiotherapist later Friday but will not make any decision on his racing plans until next week.

McEnroe, Connors, Gerulaitis advance to quarter-finals of ATP tourney

MASON, Ohio (R) — John McEnroe, Jimmy Connors and Vitas Gerulaitis, the first, second and fourth seeds, Thursday advanced to the quarter-finals of the \$300,000 Association of Tennis Professionals Championship here.

McEnroe, the defending champion, beat 10th seed Raul Ramirez of Mexico 4-6, 6-3, 6-3. Connors won five straight games in the second set to defeat ninth-seeded Brian Teacher 6-1, 7-5, while Gerulaitis, winner of the Canadian Open last week, struggled to a 7-5, 4-6, 7-5 win over fellow-American Hank Pfister.

Guy Forget of France, 17, the

world's number one junior player who was forced to win three qualifying matches here, beat American Mike Depalmer 6-3, 6-1.

Forget, who will play in the U.S. Open junior championship in two weeks, meets McEnroe in the next round.

In other third-round matches, fifth-seeded Gene Mayer of the United States beat compatriot Tim Gullikson 6-3, 6-1.

Steve Denton beat fellow American Matt Mitchell 7-6, 6-2 and Brian Gottfried of the United States beat Henri Leconte of France, 6-3, 7-5.

Hinault to compete in world cycling despite fine, suspension

ARIS (R) — French star Bernard Hinault will compete in the World Cycling Championships in Britain next week after all, it was announced Friday.

Hinault, four-times winner of

the Tour de France, and four other

leading French cyclists — Bernard Vallet, Jean Rene Bernadeau,

Regis Cleve, and Pierre Le

Bigault — had threatened to pull

out of the World Championships

at Goodwood after being fined for

refusing to take a dope test last month.

But Friday a spokesman for the

French Cycling Federation pro-
mised that the cases would be re-
viewed, and said the federation
hoped to field the strongest pos-
sible representation in the ch-
ampionships.

A spokesman for the Union of
Professional Cyclists (UNCP) said
that in the light of the federation's
decision the riders would com-
pete.

The five were fined 3,300 francs
(\$485) and given a month's sus-
pended ban after failing to take
routine dope tests after an event at
Calais, Brittany, on July 27.

Rowdy Gaines captures his 2nd national swimming title

INDIANAPOLIS (R) — Rowdy Gaines Thursday night captured his second national title of the 1982 United States Long Course Swimming Championships with a 1:49.64 in the men's 200 metre freestyle.

Tracy Caulkins also became a double winner Thursday with a 4:44.26 first-place time in the women's 400 metre individual medley. The previous night she won the 200 metre backstroke and

now has 41 national titles to her credit.

Gaines' victory followed his win in the 100 metre freestyle on Wednesday; the opening night of the four-day competition at Indiana University.

Sara Linko won her first Na-
tional Championship Thursday with a 2:01.25 in the women's 200
metre freestyle.

Ricardo Prado claimed the
men's 400 metre individual med-
ley title with a time of 4:22.54.

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OPEC oil ministers meet in Vienna to review present world oil market

VIENNA (R) — Four Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) oil ministers met Friday to review the world oil market in the face of a persistent glut. The ministers of the market monitoring committee of OPEC met later than planned after last-minute consultations this morning with OPEC experts, OPEC sources said.

Sluggish demand for oil in the current recession means OPEC faces a further decline in prices, now pegged to a benchmark of \$34 a barrel for a barrel of Saudi light crude, according to Western oil industry executives in London.

The United Arab Emirates, Algeria, Indonesia and Venezuela make up the market monitoring committee of the 13-nation OPEC. The committee is not empowered to set prices.

What oil industry sources called a small but perhaps mildly encouraging sign for OPEC emerged

Friday from the Rotterdam crude oil spot market.

The market trades in the small volume of oil not sold under contract or official government selling prices.

Rotterdam market sources said spot prices for North Sea crudes jumped 25 U.S. cents a barrel.

They said major buyers were

interested in making purchases to top up crude oil stocks that have been sharply run down in recent months, displacing OPEC oil in the market.

The sources said there was also some concern at a possible threat to Iran's main crude oil loading terminal at Kharg Island to the north of the Persian Gulf by Iraqi bombers.

It will be the first formal OPEC session since a ministerial conference in July failed to renew quotas intended to defend the organization's reference price of \$34 per barrel.

Manu Said Al Oteiba, the UAE

oil minister, said Thursday that OPEC output was running below the 17.5 million barrels per day (bd) ceiling aimed for in July.

With the run-down of Western oil stocks ending, OPEC should have been able to boost output, but demand in Western countries has apparently been slow to pick up, the experts said.

Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calderon Berti reported that Western stocks were being run down at the rate of only one million bd compared with 2.5 million earlier.

World oil demand has remained weak and Saudi Arabia, the biggest exporter, would have to cut production as some other members had boosted output, he added.

Saudi output is reported to be about 5.5 million barrels daily compared with a quota set in March of seven million.

Dr. Calderon Berti said Iran

was producing 2.2 million bd against a quota of 1.2 million. Venezuela 1.9 million instead of 1.5 million. Nigeria 1.4 million instead of 1.3 million and Libya 1.3 million instead of 750,000.

The marketing committee will study OPEC projections of world oil demand for the rest of this year and review pricing.

Mr. Oteiba and Dr. Calderon Berti said they were anxious to defend the present reference price although Saudi light crude has been quoted on the spot market at \$31 a barrel.

OPEC could hold the benchmark price at \$34 but still change the prices of crudes flowing to the market by altering differentials.

If the committee reaches agreement on an output-price-demand equation, it may recommend another ministerial conference to make the necessary policy changes.

Soviet Union pledges gas deliveries to Western Europe by January 1984

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union may have enough spare construction capacity to add a seventh major gas pipeline to the six already due for completion by 1985, a senior official said Friday. Boris Shcherbina, minister of oil and gas construction, said in an interview with the Soviet news agencies TASS and Novostoi that building of domestic pipelines will not be held back by a decision to complete the controversial export pipeline to Western Europe ahead of schedule.

The export pipeline, which will run from the Urengoi gasfields in the Soviet far north to Uzhgorod on the frontier with Czechoslovakia, is one of six pipelines to be built under the 1981-85 five-year plan.

Asked about American reports that sanctions imposed by Washington would delay the export project by two years and cut back Soviet domestic pipeline building, Mr. Shcherbina pledged that gas deliveries to Western Europe would start on schedule in January 1984.

Two of the three domestic pipelines from Urengoi were ready and a third was nearing completion, freeing resources for the export pipeline to Uzhgorod, he said.

"There will be no cutback in domestic pipeline construction. Moreover, the capacity of our industry is such that we are now studying the possibility of building an additional, seventh pipeline in this five-year plan," he added.

He said 500 kilometres of the 4,500-kilometre export pipeline were now complete and 2,700 kilometres of pipe had been delivered to the construction sites.

Labour productivity on the project was continually improving and the maximum number of workers needed to lay the pipes was 20,000. The same number would be needed to build the gas compressor stations along the route.

President Reagan's technology embargo is particularly directed at the turbines for the compressor stations. TASS reported Thursday that trials of a 25-megawatt Soviet-made turbine for the pipeline had been successfully completed.

Mr. Shcherbina repeated earlier denials of Western reports that prisoners would be used in construction of the export pipeline.

"Just as on the other projects being built by our ministry, there is not a single prisoner working on the gas pipeline between Siberia and Western Europe," he said.

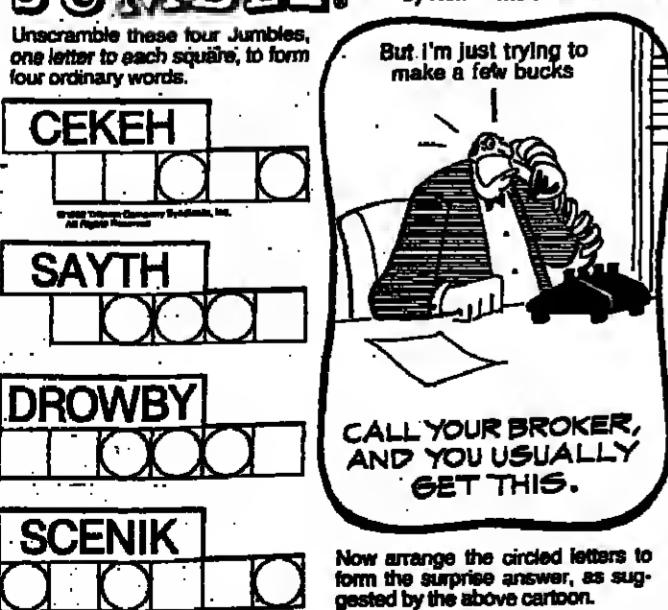
THE BETTER HALF

By Vinson



JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Yesterday's Jumble: INEPT FLOUT HANDLE BEFORE
Answer: How that Morse code message came through—ON THE DOT

Congress passes \$98.3b tax bill

WASHINGTON (R) — After intense lobbying by President Reagan, Congress has passed a record \$98.3 billion tax bill aimed at slowing huge government budget deficits and speeding economic recovery.

With help from an unusual coalition of Republican and opposition Democratic leaders, the tax bill Thursday night passed the House of Representatives on a 226-207 vote and the Senate by 52-47.

Mr. Reagan quelled a revolt among his ardent conservative Republican supporters through non-stop lobbying which included White House dinners and picnics at Camp David, the presidential retreat in the Maryland mountains.

He also persuaded enough Democrats to vote for the bill even though it is a congressional election year when members do not want to alienate voters by raising taxes.

Mr. Reagan argued that failing to raise taxes would have produced a \$181 billion deficit in 1983.

In turn, he said this would push up interest rates further, and prolong the recession with its 9.8 per cent U.S. unemployment rate, the highest since the great depression of the 1930s.

Mr. Reagan's critics argued that raising taxes was bad for the economy during a serious recession and a betrayal of "Reaganomics" — the theory advocating huge tax and spending cuts to stimulate the economy.

Last year, Congress approved Mr. Reagan's basic programme of tax and spending reductions against Democratic opposition.

But house Democratic leaders joined him in the tax increase fight, arguing that it corrected the abuses and mistakes of last year's programme which they blamed for high deficits and interest rates, the recession and unemployment.

Mr. Reagan said after the bill was passed that it was an important milestone that would "keep the American economy on the road to recovery."

Besides doubling cigarette taxes to 16 cents, tripling the telephone tax to three per cent and raising taxes on airline tickets, the bill also would impose a new 10 per cent withholding tax on dividends and interest from mid-1983.

New York stock market expects firm rally

NEW YORK (R) — Another strong day on the New York stock market is expected Friday following Thursday night's passage through Congress of a \$93.8 billion tax increase bill.

The stampede on Wall Street slowed Thursday in what analysts considered a reassessment of the record-breaking advances on Tuesday and Wednesday, but prices closed higher as the euphoria caused by falling interest rates lingered on.

"I think the market is still emotionally hyped up," said investment analyst Monte Gordon Thursday night.

"I suspect it will be settling down... but you do have the tax bill vote and there may be some positive reaction to that."

Another analyst, Newton Zinser of E.F. Hutton, said the passage of President Reagan's controversial tax bill would give the market some strength at Friday's opening.

Rumours that Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, the fourth largest U.S. bank, might have problems with its loans to Mexico cut into the gains late in the day Thursday, but once the bank denied the rumours the market resumed its climb.

The Dow Jones industrial index, the key market indicator which soared a record 38.81 points on Tuesday, finished 9.14 points higher at \$38.57. It had been up almost 16 points early in the afternoon before the loan rumours surfaced.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, AUG. 21, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime finds you able to better understand what is going on about you and you are able to see both sides of whatever situation arises. A time for enjoying the good things in life.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Handling personal affairs well is best way to spend your free time today. Try not to lose your temper with anyone.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Getting together with good friends at the amusements mutually enjoyed makes this an extremely happy day for all.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Engage in outside activities you enjoy. The evening is best for the social side of life. Think constructively.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) The study of new outlets is important today since you need to add to present income to gain your aims.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) You can cut down on regular work load by using new methods that make your tasks lighter. Take it easy tonight.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Show that you are anxious to do more than your share of the work to gain your objectives. Steer clear of arguments.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study the fundamentals of a new project you have in mind before putting it in operation. Show more devotion to loved one.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Getting out to the amusements you enjoy during the day brings the happiness you seek. Improve your appearance.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Good day to show more devotion to family members and gain greater happiness. Spend less, save more.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A good day to study your true objectives in life and to decide on the best way to gain them. Make improvements to property.

PIRATES (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Plan how you can save more money for the material things you will need in the future. Express happiness to others.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You can now gain a desire that has been difficult to accomplish in the past. Make plans to have more abundance in the future.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will easily understand what others are thinking and will be highly sensitive to the surroundings. There could be fame and fortune in this chart, especially where the sciences are concerned. Religious training should start early.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Gold price jumps to six-month high

LONDON (R) — The price of gold leapt to a six-month high Friday as worries about the size of U.S. bank loans to Mexico pushed the dollar down on foreign exchange markets.

Gold jumped more than \$2.5 to \$381.5 an ounce when trading opened in London, its highest level since February. It slipped back slightly on profit-taking, but settled at around \$379 an ounce.

Dealers said the weaker dollar and the prospect of lower U.S. interest rates following the congressional decision to accept President Reagan's record \$98.3 billion tax bill had pushed up the price of gold.

The vote in Congress and fears that U.S. banks could face problems over the size of their loan exposure in Mexico undermined the dollar on foreign exchange markets across the world.

In Tokyo, the dollar shed two yen on the day close at 255.8 yen, almost 10 yen less than the five-year high it reached on the foreign exchange market earlier this week.

The dollar was fixed at 2.4570 marks in Frankfurt, down more than three pence from Thursday's 2.4880.

In London, sterling was also stronger against the dollar, trading at \$1.7432 compared to Thursday's close of 1.7230.

U.S. banks are owed about \$17 billion by Mexican borrowers, and Mexican Finance Minister Jesus Silva Herzog has called a meeting of bankers in New York Friday to ask for the postponement of some repayments.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market resumed the upward trend Friday, with government bonds again setting the pace, dealers said.

The success of President Reagan's U.S. tax bill, a firm opening on U.S. markets this afternoon and a sharp fall in rates at Friday's U.K. treasury bill tender all underpinned the recent firm trend, and long dated bonds scored fresh gains of up to 2½ points, dealers said. The new exchequer 10½ pct 1987 stock ended with a premium of ½ sig at 40½ per cent paid.

Leading industrials posted rises stretching to 12p, as the Thomson & B.P. The F.T. index at 1,500 was up 7.6 at 577.3.

Most leading equities were higher, grand met rising 9p to 279 after 281 in a firm breweries sector and Lucas rising 8p to 145. Discount houses had rises stretching to 25p, as in union, with Cater Allen rising 20p. Banks were mixed, though Lloyds ended 10p higher at 405.

Against the trend, Blue Circle lost another 15p to 398 as worries over its Mexican interests and turnover and newwall was unchanged at 32p after 31.

South African gold mines soared as much as 57 with the sharply higher bullion.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.7427/37	U.S. dollars	Canadian dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2363/66	West German marks	Dutch guilders
	2.4550/60	Swiss francs	Belgian francs
	2.7000/20	French francs	French francs
	2.0800/20	Italian lire	Italian lire
	47.14/17	Japanese yen	Swedish kronas
	6.8725/75	Swedish kronas	Norwegian kronas
	1383.50/1384.50	Danish kronas	U.S. dollars
	255.55/75		
	6.0940/60		
	6.6310/30		
	8.5680/5710		
	378.50/379.25		

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



WORLD

Warsaw unleashes riot police on demonstrators

WARSAW (R) — Polish authorities sent a powerful force of riot police to break up a peaceful political gathering in a Warsaw square Thursday night, confirming their resolve to act ruthlessly against violations of martial law.

It was the third time in four days that riot police were in action in the capital and each time it was to break up a crowd gathered round a floral cross, singing religious songs with a heavy political meaning.

Thursday night the cross was laid on the paving stones of Castle Square in the picturesque old town after police stopped people laying one out on the usual spot — the main Victory square.

The floral crosses have become a symbol of opposition to martial law and support for the suspended Solidarity union.

Another has appeared by a central church where a memorial is to be built for the much-loved pri-

mate Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, who died last year.

The authorities are on the alert this month, as workers mark the second anniversary of strikes which led to the formation of Solidarity. Underground leaders have called for a campaign of leaflets culminating in mass demonstrations on Aug. 31.

A crude wooden fence painted drab battleship grey was thrown up early Friday around Warsaw's central Victory square, sealing off the main public forum in the capital for opponents of martial law.

The chorus of religious and patriotic songs which has often been heard across the vast square gave way to the rattle of a road drill and the banging of hammers as workmen, closely watched by police, built the fence.

The official reason for the fence was to prepare for repaving the square, which is roughly the size of two soccer pitches. It lies in the heart of the city and is overlooked

by two luxury hotels, the opera and a green-domed church.

A picture of interned Solidarity leader Lech Wałęsa, with the inscription "Free Lech", was placed near the floral cross Thursday night.

Official sources confirmed that guards at an internment camp in northern Poland used truncheons to quell a disturbance involving a large number of detainees last Saturday.

Unconfirmed reports from Solidarity sources said 60 people were involved and a number were badly beaten.

The authorities are holding more than 600 unionists in internment camps and prisons throughout Poland.

The official news agency PAP reported the gloomy facts of Poland's economic decline, showing that people are eating, producing and earning less than they were a year ago.

Spadolini works on new coalition plan despite row

ROME (R) — Prime Minister-designate Giovanni Spadolini Friday put the finishing touches to what he hopes will be the basis for Italy's 42nd post-war government as a dispute erupted among some of his likely partners.

Mr. Spadolini, whose previous five-party coalition fell two weeks ago when the Socialists withdrew their seven ministers, will submit proposals later Friday to the five parties he plans to incorporate in a coalition.

The dispute began when deputy Socialist Party chief Claudio Martelli accused Christian Democrats and Social Democrats of having plotted with the opposition Communists early in the crisis to keep the Socialists out of the next government.

The three parties immediately rejected Mr. Martelli's claims as ludicrous. But his words exposed again his party's sour relationship with the dominant Christian Democrats.

Despite the new war of words.

Mr. Spadolini hoped to be able to present a new government to the nation by the end of the month. Government sources said.

Political analysts said Mr. Martelli's fears of an anti-Socialist plot may explain why the Socialists suddenly changed their mind last week about a revival of the alliance.

After their walk-out, the Socialists snubbed proposals for a renewal of the previous pact under the rule of Mr. Spadolini, the leader of the tiny Republican Party.

But they found themselves quickly isolated and their hopes for elections this autumn were opposed by all parties. It was not until last Friday that the Socialists indicated they might be ready to help to restore the previous government.

The five parties involved were the Christian Democratic Party, the Liberal Party, the Republican Party, the Social Democratic Party and the Socialist Party.

Israelis destroy UNRWA's 32 years of work in Lebanon

By Bernard Mossner

UNITED NATIONS — The head of the United Nations agency that looks after Palestinian refugees said on (Aug. 18) that its work of 32 years in Lebanon "has been wiped out."

The official, Olof Rydbeck of Sweden, said in a telephone interview from Vienna that Israeli bombardment had left "practically all the schools, clinics and installations of the agency in ruins." Mr. Rydbeck is the commissioner general of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees (UNRWA) in the Near East.

Palestinian refugee camps on the southern margins of west Beirut, most of them permanent settlements, have been so thoroughly destroyed that 76,300 people have been made homeless, Mr. Rydbeck said. In west Beirut its

elf, no accurate survey of the homeless has been made. The agency chief guessed that virtually all the 60,000 Palestinians there were without shelter.

Unlike other refugee agencies, the agency dealing with Palestinians does not encourage its clients to become citizens in the lands to which they have emigrated or fled. Instead, the agency has been directed to foster a Palestinian sense of national identity, a mission that has been criticised by Israel and the United States.

Mr. Rydbeck said his first goal was to find tents for the homeless before the October rains come to Lebanon. He is now seeking 11,000 tents.

His agency has asked for \$39 million to pay for relief needs in the next six months. So far \$6 million has come in.

— New York Times

NEWS IN BRIEF

Regional assembly president takes over in Corsica

AJACCIO, Corsica (R) — The leader of the left-wing radical MRG party, Prosper Alfonso, was elected first president of Corsica's new regional assembly Friday a few hours after 60 bombings on the island, believe the work of separatists. Mr. Alfonso, who leads a pro-Mitterrand group in the 61-member assembly, was elected after three rounds of voting eliminated most of his rivals. He will effectively become chief executive of the French-owned Mediterranean, a role previously played by a Paris-appointed regional prefect. The assembly elections earlier this month and the election of a president are the result of a self-administrative policy for the island adopted by France's Socialist government hoping to curb long-standing separatist violence.

Tokyo minister was 'not urinating' but 'adjusting trousers'

TOKYO (R) — A Japanese cabinet minister accused of urinating in the gardens of parliament denied the charge Friday and said he was only adjusting his trousers.

Miss Savitskaya, the daughter of a World War II air ace, is the third member of a crew led by Col. Leonid Popov, a veteran of two previous space missions, one of which lasted a record 185 days in 1980.

The flight engineer is newcomer Alexander Serebryov who at 38 is the oldest of the three.

Miss Savitskaya, who is married to a pilot about whom no details have been released, wears her brown hair in a fringe at the front and a ponytail at the back, which she tucks into her white space suit.

In 1970 she won the World Aerobatics Championships in Britain and in the mid-1970s specialised in breaking speed records in supersonic jets at two or three times the speed of sound.

Her main task aboard the Salyut-7 space station will be to carry out medical checks on how her body reacts to weightlessness.

Bangladesh asks Red Cross to help free nationals captured by Israel

BAHRAIN (R) — Bangladesh has asked the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to help free its nationals captured by Israel while fighting with Palestinians in Lebanon, Bangladeshi Foreign Minister A.R.S. Doha said Thursday. He told Reuters by telephone from Saudi Arabia that unconfirmed estimates put the number of Bangladeshis with the Palestinians in Lebanon at 4,000 to 6,000 and reports said 600 had been killed and 300 captured. Mr. Doha, who will attend an Islamic foreign ministers meeting in Nigeria on Sunday, arrived in Jeddah Thursday from Kuwait and was due to meet Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal in Taif Friday.

French firemen charged with arson

GRENOBLE, France (R) — Nearly a third of the volunteer fire brigade in a suburb of this south eastern French city have been accused of starting fires over the past year. Police said two volunteer firemen in the community of Echirolles were seen last weekend setting fire to three caravans, before bursting to put out the blaze they had caused. Nine of the 30 firemen, aged between 18 and 32, had since been charged with arson or complicity in arson. Police said since July of last year, 15 criminal fires have destroyed two cars, a tire depot and several lorries, and damaged a number of new buildings.

Toronto police help trapped guests out of burning hotel

TORONTO (R) — Helicopters hovered around a 37-storey Toronto hotel Thursday as firemen summoned all available help to rescue guests trapped above a fire on the 18th floor of the building. There were no immediate reports of casualties. Guests unable to use lifts because of a power failure waved frantically from windows in the upper floors of the Plaza Hotel. Some managed to reach the roof of the building.

Paratroopers bring Bombay under control

BOMBAY (R) — Troops and para-military forces appeared to have restored order to the streets of Bombay Friday after two days of a violent police strike in which at least five people died.

For the first time since the strike started on Wednesday, policemen were on the streets directing traffic and the authorities lifted a curfew on the central part of India's second largest city.

Buses, trains and airlines were operating normally and shops were open. However, schools remained closed for the third day as a precaution, officials said.

They said most strikers were back on duty, but had not been provided with arms.

Eyewitness said police residential districts were calm, but still heavily patrolled by army and para-military forces. Some 10,000 policemen live in the central areas of Worli, Parel and Naigam.

The two-day pay strike by more than half of Bombay's 25,000-strong police force created chaos in the city as policemen went on the rampage, looting shops and burning buses and cars.

The Maharashtra state government, ruled by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party, is under fire from the opposition for its failure to anticipate the police action.

The Bharatiya Janata Party, demanding the dismissal of the government, said it was totally responsible for the breakdown of law and order in the city.

The government has said it cracked down on the police union



Burnt and damaged buses and motor vehicles lie on a central Bombay street Thursday as the city's 25,000-strong policemen's strike turned violent (A.P. wirephoto)

Support strike

On Thursday, trade unions brought life in Bombay to a virtual halt in support of the striking policemen.

The unions, denouncing what they described as repressive government action against the rebel policemen, called a general strike which shut markets and disrupted public transport.

Union leaders said that shops

were closed in most parts of Bombay. The stock exchange and major commodity markets were also shut.

Violence broke out Thursday after the crack para-military Central Reserve Police (CRP) started taking over a local police headquarters in Bombay's Naigam area.

Witnesses said angry policemen stormed out of their homes to attack the CRP force. In the nearby

district of Worli, one policeman was killed when the security forces opened fire to disperse agitators.

More than 3,000 soldiers and some 11,000 men of the para-military forces have been moved in to restore order.

The disturbances were confined to the central areas of Worli, Parel and Naigam, where some 10,000 policemen live.

Former Turkish leader begins 2nd jail term

ANKARA (R) — Former Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit went to prison Friday to begin his second jail term in nine months. His lawyers said.

He was convicted last month of breaking a military decree banning former politicians from making public statements and sentenced to two months and 27 days.

Second woman cosmonaut lifts off into space

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet Cosmonaut Svetlana Savitskaya, who made her name as one of the Soviet Union's leading parachutists and aerobatic pilots, has at the age of 33 become only the second woman to be blasted into space.

"You can split up, have your own place to sleep, a place to have a shower and so on," he said.

Miss Savitskaya, the daughter of a World War II air ace, is the third member of a crew led by Col. Leonid Popov, a veteran of two previous space missions, one of which lasted a record 185 days in 1980.

The flight engineer is newcomer Alexander Serebryov who at 38 is the oldest of the three.

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Her main task aboard the Salyut-7 space station will be to carry out medical checks on how her body reacts to weightlessness.

Special Indian commando force kills Sikh hijacker

NEW DELHI (R) — A Sikh gunman who hijacked an Indian Airline with 69 people aboard was overpowered and killed at Amritsar Airport in northern India Friday night, airline officials said.

They said all the passengers and crew of the plane were released.

No further details were immediately available.

An airline official said he did not immediately know how the hijacker was killed, adding: "It seems he was shot."

The Boeing 737 was seized Friday on a flight from Bombay to Delhi and flew to Pakistan, where it was denied permission to land at Lahore. It flew back across the border to Amritsar.

The hijacker had earlier listed eight demands and wanted the aircraft refuelled for a flight to Dubai, the Press Trust of India (PTI) said.

His demands included transfer of power in the northern state of Punjab from the ruling Congress (I) Party to an opposition leader.

He also wanted Mrs. Gandhi to

come to Amritsar for negotiations and demanded a 800,000-rupie (about \$90,000) ransom in German Currency.

The hijacking again focused attention on the troubled Punjab state, where some extremists are agitating for a separate Sikh homeland. Other militant groups want greater autonomy.

PTI said commandos of a special task force were deployed to deal with the hijacker.

One air hostess was injured when she jumped out of the plane.

He was reported to be armed with a pistol and a hand grenade when he burst into the cockpit and ordered the pilot to fly to Lahore.

In another development affecting Punjab Friday, PTI reported chief Minister Darbar Singh had a narrow escape in a border attack in Jullundur district.

He was not hurt but two people were injured, the agency said.

French police arrest 12

members of "Action Directe"

PARIS (R) — Twelve members of France's banned extreme left organisation Action Directe were arrested in a dawn raid early Friday, police sources said.

Police swooped on several addresses and detained members of the group, which was banned earlier this week under a 1936 law forbidding private militias.

Beds spilled out into the corridors and blankets draped around them afforded a little privacy. A Polish mother rocked her child to sleep to a background of pop music.

Yousofi Khadijeh, 19, the only Iranian in the camp and married to an Afghan, said she was lonely but consoled herself with the thought that they would soon be free.

"It's impossible to survive on an average wage for a family of three," she added.

The number of Poles arriving is down to a trickle following the imposition of martial law last December, but the new influx of Czechoslovaks will seriously

killed and 20 wounded.

Police believe Action Directe may have provided a logistics base for the four or five men being hunted in connection with the attack on Jo Goldenberg's Jewish restaurant.

Action Directe is known to have Middle East connections and police think the ultra-left Abu Nidal Palestinian group was responsible for the restaurant attack last week.

Action Directe is thought to be a small group about 100 strong.

It first came to prominence in 1980 but recently claimed responsibility for a number of bomb attacks against Jewish and other targets.

Early Thursday a bomb badly damaged the offices of the right-wing newspaper *Minute*, and Action Directe claimed responsibility.

Police sources said the group had been involved in last week's gun and grenade attack on a Jewish restaurant in which six people were

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